[Original.] Not long after my being graduated as of the state have a right to expect fair through a large tract composing the ger. I been older I might have declined to

in love. Don Jose had a pretty daughconsiderable portion of his estate. I, who had nothing but my profession should not have listened a moment to to suppose that the young lady would commendable manner. respond, and to think of receiving a tated a plan that was noncommittal.

aspired to the favor of Queen Elizabeth of England wrote his aspiration and his fears on a window pane with a diamond and received his reply in ply constitute a rhyme and are famil- pose. The present condition of leaves of the dictionary I stopped and held my thumb for awhile on the word "fain." Then, carelessly turning on the word "would." In this way I indicated the line:

Fain would I climb, but fear to fall. Ysabel walked away from me. I insubject in which he was interested.

The next morning I arose and breakfasted, as was my custom, long before and materially mar their beauty. going to my work when, passing fully safeguarded. through the library, I was surprised to see the dictionary lying open on a

over the leaves to words beginning with "if" I looked for "you." There sage, but the reply I desired. It was

If you're afraid, climb not at all, completing the famous rhyme: Fain would I climb, but fear to fall. If you're afraid, climb not at all. It was so well known to Dona Ysabel

that she did not need to see it com-

pleted after the word "climb." On the surface, from this time till I

had fluished my work. Dona Ysabel and I were merely acquaintances. We the night before I was to take my de- ciently replenish our streams. parture, again making a pretext of finding a word, I withdrew the volume from the library and began a hunt. Ysabel stood over me, and I pointed to the following words:

The way is dark. The road I fall to see. some embroidery, devoted herself to it. But I watched her and saw that she following reply:

Make your demand and leave the rest

After the family had retired for the night and I was having a few final a demand without something of a courtship as is customary in the United States. Before he could make any reply I said that, of course, he and his taughter would together agree upon a reply which could be sent me and made my exit as rapidly as I could without appearing precipitate.

It was not till six months after my Don Jose, stating that his daughter's to practical conditions and requirements will had been too strong for him and as they exist in Vermont. Their report ber wishes were paramount with him. is in every respect very complete, and should be carefully read by every mem-I was invited to the hacienda. SPENCER TROWBRIDGE.

WILLIAM'S KIDNEY PILLS.

WILLIAM'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nesrous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and bladder? Have you pains in loins, side, back, groins and the auditor's office. A few changes in our statutes, as recommended by the neglect the pass urine? If so, Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you, at Druggist. Price your Pills will cure you, at Druggist. Price we will will cure you, at Druggist. Price will sail cure you, at Druggist. Price you will be succeed.

Sold by C. H. Kendrick & Co., Barre, Vt.

oooooooooo GOV. PROCTOR

RECOMMENDS

Continued from first page.

; civil engineer I was placed in charge and equitable treatment in rates of of a section of a railroad running transportation, both freight and passenbacienda of Dou Jose Miranda. On the and business-like operation of trains, evening of my arrival on the ground and comfortable and clean station accom-I received an invitation from him to modations. We must at the same time make his house my headquarters. Had recognize that the operation of railroads in Vermont is attended with much diffiplace myself under obligation, but in youth one is not so likely to refuse roads and the public must recognize all culty and large expense and with limited of these conditions and duties. Such Nor is one at that age overscrupulous was the intent of the so-called railroad legislation of 1906, and such I believe ter. Dona Ysabel, who was heir to a has been the spirit of the railroad com-

mission during the past two years. and not much income even in that, should not have listened a moment to On January 1, 1907, there were 924 railroad highway grade crossings in the temptation to make love to this state, which shows the need of this life heiress. When a youngster wishes to saving legislation. Under its operation do the right thing in such a case he is the commission has during the past two should be apt to beat the devil about he stump years already abolished or provided for by showing his heart to the girl in the abolishment of 40 of these crossings. some covert way. I beat the devil The distribution of the burden of exaround the stump not only as a salve pense was, I believe, fair. Tae administo my conscience, but because I was with but very little friction. The public not afforded an opportunity to make and the refiroads accept it as right, and love openly. Besides, I had no reason have undertaken its execution in a most

The commission recommend a few misnub from her for proffered love quite nor changes to harmonize the railroad took my brenth away. Prodence die- commission and grade crossing laws and saving in expense may not be large, I to facilitate their administration. These, believe the results would be better and I never saw Dona Ysabel alone, but I passed many evenings at the house in company with the family. One even in company with the family. One even-ing I took a dictionary from the library It is fair by the railroad corporations on pretense of looking for the Spanish and much better for the people of the 30, 1908, the state expended on account for a word I wished to use. Don Jose state that changes along these lines of tuberculosis in cattle 898,825.74. Or Was in the room with others, and Dona Should not come too frequently, and certainly not until conditions make it evithe owners of cattle slaughtered by order There is a story that a courtier who dent that they are most desirable and of the cattle commissioner. As far as necessary.

Highways. To further encourage and more rapidly dvance the construction of permanent highways, there should be an increase in the same way. The message and re- the state's appropriation for this purfar to most people who have received linances of the state fully warrants maka finished education. Whether Dona ing a substantial increase in the appro-Ysabel had ever met with them I did priation devoted to this work. If the apnot know. While turning over the propriation is increased, section 8 of the act should be so amended as to properly conform to the increased appropriation.

Act No. 110 of the laws of 1906 re-

quired the selectmen of a town to cause over the leaves, I suffered it to remain all trees and brush, with certain exceptions, within the limit of the highway o be cut and removed in the month of August and September. The removal I had reached the word "climb" and of trees and brush is often necessary was looking for "but" when Dona from the standpoint of safety because of the increased use of our highways by automobiles. Their removal is in some ferred that she had not seen through cases helpful to dry sections of road my device, for if she had a natural that would otherwise be excessively wet, feminine curiosity would have led her while on the other hand some sandy and to remain where she was till I had naturally dry roads are helped by a reafinished. Replacing the dictionary in sonable amount of shade. Oftentimes with her father about the location of that is necessary either from the standthe railroad through his hacienda, a point of safety or for the improvement of the road. The law has been so administered in some sections of the state as to work genuine harm to our highways the family were downstairs and was should either be repealed or very care-

State Hatchery at Roxbury

The state hatchery at Roxbury has not table. Geing to it, my eye rested on during the past few years been entirely stocking as can be done with fry fur growth should increase, did not even use the dictionary or any nished by the national government with-

Tuberculosis Commission.

The principal duty of the tuberculosis commission, created by act No. 142 of the laws of 1904, and continued by act No. 167 of the laws of 1906, has been to conduct a campaign of education As soon as I had completed my mes- turoughout the state regarding the heat sage Ysabel left me and, taking up methods of preventing and curing tuberculosis. The commission has done excellent work, has held public meetings, was in deep thought. After a while she aroused considerable interest. It is exhaid aside her work and, turning to the pected that the Vermont sanatorium at dictionary that tay on the table, began Pittsford, besides its service to individual to turn over the leaves. I went and patients, will accomplish much along edstood over her. She pointed out the ucational lines; but there is need for further work such as has been done by the tuberculosis commission. It is very difficult to secure competent men who can give the time necessary to make the agement is necessary to the best interwork effective, and in my opinion the ests of all the people of the state. It time has come when this work can be is no longer a theory or simply an aeswords with Don Jose about the section more satisfactorily done by the state thetic question, but a very practical one. of the railroad I had located I sud- board of health, and in connection with vermont has already begun to recognize denly astenished him by asking for public meetings held throughout the her duty in this regard. In 1904 the and that a state taxation commission denly astonished him by asking for punite meetings and that a state for other purposes, such as agricullegislature provided that the governor with extensive powers be created; but I should designate one of the members of advise that it be taoroughly considered my impudence that startled him, but preparation and distribution of literature wonder that I should have made such preparation and distribution of literature the board of agriculture to act as a whether its work could not be committed can also be done under its direction. I forestry commissioner and that the first recommend, therefore, that the tuberculosis commission be discontinued and that its duties be committed to the state est fires. It also exempted from taxaboard of health.

Commission on System of State Audit, This commission [on state audit] made A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever. a very careful examination of the confitions in the auditor's office, considered the best systems of vogue in other states request that I received a note from and institutions, and gave muca thought ber of the legislature. Their recommendations in every instance, as far as our statutes permit, have seen put in force-

recommendation of the commission that an adequate appropriation be made for sufficient clerical service in the auditor's office, and that the auditor of accounts and everyone connected with his office should devote their entire time to the work. With the necessary increase in the state's business and the attendant increase in the number of departments in our state government, the auditor of accounts is a most important official. In They have a right to expect safe he should devote his entire eime to this work, and, that the salary should be sufficient to retain the services of thoroughly qualified man.

Board of Agriculture.

The state board of agriculture now consists of the governor, the president of the university of Vermont and state agricultural college, ex-officio, and three members appointed biennially by the governor. Their principal duty consists in holding public agricultural meetings throughout the state, though consider The grade crossing law was certainly able citrical and general office work devolves upon the secretary. One compe tent man can do all the work now per formed by the board better than live. There should be a commissioner of agriculture appointed by the governor. He a man of executive ability, competent to do such office work as is required and to arrange for the public meetings, securing such local or outside speakers as might be most efficient to make them a source of real practical help to the farmers of the state. The tendency in other states has been to reduce the number on boards of agriculture, and wherever that has been done it seems to have resulted in greater efficiency and better service. While the

Cattle Commission.

During the biennial term ending June I have been able to ascertain no other state expends as large an amount for this purpose. Many states limit the appropriation and in the case of most states the amount has been very much less than that expended by Vermont. Our statute does not limit the amount that may be expended and the cattle commission has no discretion in the within the state.

roportion of the loss, and greater care tion should be taken to safeguard the interof testing cattle only when requested to her own. That this may be successfully

Forestry.

Approximately 60 per cent, of the area of our state is forest or wild land, and the pages before me, which included successful. A large number of brook this vast area ought to be made more dividual owners, supervise our forest fire words beginning with the letter "I." trout fry have died, thus reducing the productive and of greater value to its laws, which ought to be strengthener and. This should be changed so that a district Under the word "if" I noticed a light output of the hatenery and making the pencil mark.

Under the word "if" I noticed a light output of the hatenery and making the owners and the people. Large tracts of charge of the state nurseries for forest twenty-five schools. Where schools are My heart jumped. "If" was the beas, the fish and game commissioner, has now gradually being reclaimed by nature ginning of Queen Elizabeth's reply to the spiring courtier. Rapidly turning the spiring courtier. Rapidly turning of the state of the spiring courtier. Rapidly turning to the state of the spiring courtier as the state of fisheries at Washington expert examination and opinion; but no satisfactory led to much discussion as to what should state can undertake no work nor assume reason for the loss has as yet been found. be done with our so-called abandoned any equivalent expense that would yield was a pencil mark under it. "Are" If the state hatchery is to be continued, was the next word in the queen's reply, the unfavorable conditions must be distinguished by the unfavorable conditions must be distinguished. and this, too, I found underscored. I covered and remedied, and a sufficient to the owners and to the state. If this gressively conducted. had seen all I required to convince me appropriation should be made for its land were reclaimed and brought back that I not only had a reply to my mes- necessary repair and improvement. I to a state of cultivation it could not comthink, however, it would be better to pete agriculturally with the vast areas discontinue it. The national government of more productive agricultural land. through its highly equipped bureau of With the increasing demand for timber, fisheries is successfully carrying on the with our greater knowledge of forest work of fish propagation throughout the planting, cultivation and management, country, and is conducting some of its these wast but natural forest lands wisework in this state. It has skilled em- ly managed will become a source of conployes, equipment and experience neces- tinuing profit to the owners and a subsary to accomplish the best results. We stantial assets and great source of proshave not been, and I do not think can perity to the state. Under present inhe, equally successful. A thorough en-dustrial and agricultural conditions, it forcement of our laws for the protection is an inevitable law of nature that the

there is also involved the preservation of our water supplies. If we neglect causing damage to small mill properties and seriously destroying bridges and injuring highways. In the end the domestic water supplies of our villages and

cities will also be seriously affected. Thus both directly and indirectly proper forest encouragement and manselectman of each town should take measures to control and extinguish for-

DR. T. Felix Gouraud's Orientel Oream or Magical Beautifier.





Nervous women should profit by Mrs. Barton's experience with Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Mrs. Helen Barton, of 27 Pearson Street, Chicago, Ill., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was all run-down, and on the verge of nervous prostration from overwork and worry, and ill in bed, when I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After I had taken it a week I commenced to get better. I continued its use, my nervous trouble disappeared, and I am completely restored to health. I hope Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will benefit other women as it has me.'

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to bealth. Address, Lynn, Mass.

matter. It is his duty to respond to all tion for ten years uncultivated lands This work should be continued, but of 1906 appropriated \$500 annually for for its continuance, and it should therediture she is making for this purpose. nursery for the propagation of forest to hear such claims. Under the law the state pays 75 per seedlings of useful varieties at the Verent, of the appraised value of cattle mont agricultural experiment station, ondemned, \$50.00 being the limit at The commission on taxation in their rewhich any animal condemned to be port recommend changes in the taxation of condemned cattle should bear a larger couraging their cultivation and preserva-

forester should-carry on a publicity and pulsory throughout the state educational work, freely advise with in-

Commission on Taxation.

A joint resolution of the legislature of 1906 provided that a commission com- cational system to-day is the establishposed of six persons especially well ment of a high grade normal and in-Pittsford, and A. Allyn Olmstead of sible to secure a sufficient number of South Newbury, has performed this duty pupils for a practice and training school. of trout in our streams and such re- territory in Vermont devoted to forest in a most painstaking manner, and its The best work cannot be done for normal full and comprehensive report has al- students without an opportunity for did not even use the dictionary or any nished by the national government with- other means of communication, but out expense to the state ought to sufficiently large practice land of greater value to the owners, required by the resolution. The infor- schools. We cannot bring our educamation and statistics which the com- tional system to the high point of effimission has gathered will be invaluable ciency at which we are aiming unless we our forests and cut them without judg to you and the people of the state in provide more well trained teachers. To ment, our water powers will be seriously the consideration of the subject of taxa-provide these teachers we must have it does not tend to strengthen the judiimpaired, not only the larger ones so tion. Upon so mooted and controverted normal schools that are thoroughly up cial position of such judges. The confinecessary at manufacturing centers, but a question it is not surprising that the to date and in every way equipped to also the great number of small powers members of the commission have not do high standard work. scattered throughout the state, which been able to agree in their recommenda- None of the present plants are owned scattered throughout the state, which are or ought to be of great value to their respective communities. If we strip our hills and mountain sides and do not take proper care to replace their do not take proper care to replace their respective communities. If we strip our hills and mountain sides and do not take proper care to replace their respective communities. If we strip our hills and mountain sides and do not take proper care to replace their respective communities. If we state cannot do with them as she could and should do with property of her own. This whole board consisting of three members, to be appointed by the governor, in which shall be vested all the power and auand through them and otherwise has forest growth, the danger of floods in correction. Whatever you may do with the report of the special commission apthe springtime will be greatly increased, respect to changes in the principle of pointed to examine into the condition commend to your favorable considera- careful consideration.

of three years, so that there will always sooner or later, and as Vermont is to-day first instance to the town treasurer with once provide for the location, building to the commissioner of state taxes without additional commissioners.

Savings Banks and Trust Companies.

Savings banks and trust companies should be inspected most carefully and at frequent intervals, and should constantly be under skilled supervision. It is not only the neglects and errors which the commissioner may be able to find and correct, but the knowledge that these institutions are under constant watchfulness will do much to keep their trustees and officers alert to the best performance of their duties. The time has come ween the bank commissioner should be required to give his entire time to the duties of his office, and the salary should be made sufficient to secure the entire time of a competent, skilled man in every way qualified for the work. The present policy of apportioning the salary and expense of the bank commissioner among the savings banks and trust com-FERD. T. HOPKIRS, Prop. 37 Great James Street, New York | panies smooth

large and they could not use the money more advantageously for their deposi-

The laws regulating the investmenta which may legally be made by our savings banks and trust companies should e revised. They have been enacted at different times, often to permit some particular investment, and are inconsistent. They permit, for example, investment in counties, towns and cities in Wisconsin or Minnesota only under certain conditions, but in Michigan or Iowa without limitation; they permit investment in the stocks of any national bank in St. Paul or Minnesota without restriction, but in no banks in Cleveland or Cincinnati. They do not allow as much latitude and variety of investment as the laws of neighboring states, for example, Massachusetts and New York. I suggest that the laws regulating investments by savings institutions be carefully revised to conform better to esent conditions, in some cases being imited and restricted and in others robably enlarged.

Court of Claims.

The court of claims was created by an ct of the general assembly in 1902, to hear and determine claims presented against the state, the payment of which is not otherwise provided for by law, and claims referred to it by the auditor of accounts or the general assembly revious to the creation of this court, ch claims were heard by the committee on claims of the general assembly, being practically their sole work, and their recommendations were reported to the general assembly for its action. The auditor of accounts usually sat with the mmittees for the consideration of these claims, giving them such advice, legal or otherwise, as they might desire.

The creation of this court in som

nstances gave this class of claims a fuller judicial consideration and afforded claimants an opportunity to present their claims at other times than during the session of the general assembly. These are advantages, but they do not warrant the expense incurred, and can practically be secured otherwise. For he biennial term ending June 30, 1906 he total amount of claims considered by this court was \$8,496.36, the amount owed \$3,381.78, and the expense of the court was \$1,539.65. For the biennial term ending June 30, 1908, the amount of claims considered was \$6,323.27, the amount allowed \$3,495,45, and the ex pense of the court \$1,362.74.

While the work of the court of claims calls that may be made to test cattle planted with timber or forest trees un- has in all respects been well conducted. der certain conditions. The legislature in my opinon there is no good warrant the state is not at present receiving ben- five years for the purpose of aiding in fore be abolished. The auditor of acefit commensurate with the large expen- the establishment and maintenance of a counts should be charged with the duty

Education.

The policy of skilled supervision through the voluntary formation of suslaughtered can be appraised. The owner of timber lands for the purpose of en- pervisory districts, begun two years ago, has been most successful, and has already accomplished for the public schools All this has been in the right direction, of Vermont all that its most sanguine ests of the state in the appraisal of but it does not go far enough. Vermont advocates predicted. During the first cattle. Then, too, the present system should have a distinct forest policy of year of its operation twenty districts were formed, and now there are twentydo so by the owner is not the right one, inaugurated and carried on, we should six districts in the state under the imthe library, I began a conversation proper trimming would accomplish all with her father about the location of that is necessary either from the stand. Six cattle in Vermont, but the disease trained along the most advanced and appropriate the first proper trimming would accomplish all six cattle in Vermont, but the disease trained along the most advanced and appropriate the first proper trimming would accomplish all six cattle in Vermont, but the disease trained along the most advanced and appropriate tra can never be eliminated until testing is proved lines, who shall give his entire the towns, cities and incorporated dismpulsory. The untested herds are a time to the study of forest conditions tricts of Vermont, 53 per cent. of all continuing source of contamination and as they exist in Vermont, with a view to a great extent nullify the large ex- to their practical and permanent impenditure made by the state. The cattle provement. This policy has been adopted provide that the formation or these discommissioner should, at least, be given discretion to require suspected herds to be tested.

Forestry.

Provement. This poncy has seen adopted by many of the states, and it is most tricts be voluntary, and that policy should continue for the present, at least for the next biennial term, but finally preserves under its jurisdiction. Such a

Under the present law no district can be formed with less than thirty schools,

The office of county examiner should be abolished and provision made for the examination of all teachers by the supervisors. The supervisors are so generally scattered over the state that a plan can easily be worked out for them to do this

work. One of the greatest needs of our eduversed in matters relating to taxation dustrial school. While our normal shuld be appointed by the governor to schools have been conscientiously and in thoroughly investigate the subject of genral ably conducted, many conditions This commission, composed exist to prevent their doing the characof Orion M. Barber of Bennington, John ter of work now needed in Vermont. H. Senter of Montpelier, George W. Their buildings and equipments are in Pierce of Brattleboro, Leighton P. Slack of St. Johnsbury, Ernest Hitchcock of them are so situated that it is impos-

our taxation system, the unanimous of the normal schools. This report is recommendations of the commission for the result of a careful and impartial the correction of administrative evils I examination and should have your very

While the building and equipment of discount with a penalty for delay, and equipment of a state normal and

> KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar For Coughs, Colds and Throat Troubles YOU MAY

Sold by Druggists

Pike's Toothache Brops Cure in One Minute

NEED IT

TO-NIGHT

Danderine



Grows Hair and we can PROVE IT!

ANDERINE is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhibitanting, attitulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful. It at once imports a sparkling brilliancy and velvety softness to the hair, and a few weeks' use will cause new hair to sprout all over the scalp. Use it every day for a short time, after which two or three times a week will be sufficient to complete whatever growth

A lady from St. Paul writes in substance, as follower "When I began using Danderine my hair would not come to my shoulders and now it is away below my hips."

Another from Newarls, N. J. Schools "I have been using Danderine regularly, when I first started to use it I had very lit-the hair, now I have the most beautiful long and thick hair anyone would want to have."

NOW at all druggists in three sizes 25c, 50c and \$1.00 .: - per bottle Danderine enjoys a greater sale than

any other one preparation regardless of kind or brand, and it has a much greater sale than all of the other hair preparations in the FREE To show how quickly Candering

acts, we will send a large sam ple free by return mail to anyone who sends this free coupon to the KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL. with their name and address and 10 in silver or stamps to pay postage.

Temperance.

Under the present law whereby one alf of the license fees granted in a town go to the town itself there it a tendency on the part of some towns, es- militia system, the office of judge-advopecially the smaller ones, to vote for cate-general is unnecessary and should license for the sake of the revenue ac- ze abolished. Any legal advice required cruing therefrom. It is not in the inter-est of temperance and is wrong in princi-most likely would in any event be ole and practice to permit pecuniary interest to influence the voting of any town on this question. In some smaller towns where no one could afford to pay the license fee, if dependent for his inome upon the inhabitants of the town, close proximity of a larger town or city with it has necessarily come a large invoting no license makes a license profit. crease in the responsibility and detail able. This conditions works a great wrong to such neighboring towns or department.

I recommend that the local option law law, and the indirect expense of the li-

estriction be put upon placing a licensed aloon on or near the borders of a town oting no license. The appointment of license commis-

oners was intrusted to the assistant tance. adges of the county courts with the ope that a better class of men would hus be selected for commissioners and that their selection would be less influsale of intoxicating liquors. This methcommissioners elected by the towns or appointed by the selectmen, as the original nal law provided. There is, however, in ounties where a considerable number of towns are likely to vote license, a tenleney to introduce into the selection of assistant judges the question of their probable action in the appointment of cense commissioners. This does not tend to improve the selection of assistant judges and the appointment of license dence of the people in those who have any judicial function to perform must thority which the local license commissioners now have.

Special Corporation Legislations

The granting of special charters to Dies Trying to Make a Second private corporations, to villages and to savings banks and trust companies un-I endorse their recommendation that a normal school means the expenditure necessarily takes the time of the legislisters be elected by ballot for a term of considerable money, it must come lature and does not produce uniform results. For the reasons stated in my be two experienced men on the board; carnestly striving to advance the stan-inaugural message to the last legislature, that taxes be required to be paid in the ganization of private corporations be thoroughly revised, and when so revised industrial school. Nothing can so imme- that applicants for charters, except in extraordinary cases, be required to avail == hemselves of its provisions, and that a well considered law for the organization of savings banks and trust companies and for the voluntary incorporation of villages be enacted.

Trustee Process.

I also renew my recommendation that the statutes be so amended that wages or compensation due the principal debtor for work and labor performed by him in persons should be exempt to the amount of \$10, and that wages only in excess of that amount should be liable to the trustee process.

Staff.

Section 5025 of the public statutes provides that the governor shall appoint a surgeon general, with the rank of brigadier general, and an inspector of rifle practice and four aides-de-camp, each with the rank of colonel. While this provision does not entail large expense upon the state, I believe it is unnecessary unbusiness-like and unmili tary. Any staff duty which the governor may require should come from a detain officers of the National Guard.

diately and surely awaken and sustain service is in the line of their duty, it the educational interests of the state as is in proper recognition of their services such an institution. fills every requirement which the governor may have. Judge-Advocate-General.

I also think that with our limited

sought from the attorney general. Executive Department. The number of different departments

in the state government and the extent of the state's business have materially enses have been granted because the increased during the past few years, and work which must center in the executive

It is important that the executive correspondence sholud be well and promptly be so amended that all income from the conducted and that a complete and accurgranting of licenses shall be paid directly ate record of all official business traninto the treasury of the state. Then sacted should be kept and preserved in owns and cities can vote upon the ques. accordance with the best business methtion of license strictly upon its merits ods for future use. In some instances and uninfluenced by any financial consid- the secretary of civil and military affairs cration. The whole license fee might has not had the same residence as the fairly go to the state for the duty and governor; the salary has been such that expense of enforcing the local option he has been obliged to have other permanents and the indicate of the salary and the salary has been obliged to have other permanents. quor traffic largely falls upon it. The governor has been compelled to do much municipal and other court expenses and work himself that should properly be and the expense of maintaining jails done by a secretary. The hignest interand other penal and reformatory insti. ests of the state cannot best be served tutions are borne by the state. Whene by such conditions. Unless the governor a twno or city votes license the result is so situated that he can call to the s a larger number of criminal causes, performance of executive work assistance and only a small proportion of the ex- not provided and paid for by the state, pense occasioned by this increase in he must either neglect much of the rouriminal causes is borne by the town or tine work of his office or else undertake it himself at the expense of more im-I also recommend that some reasonable portant matters, and in either case, the state's business must suffer. It is not in my opinon a question of more salary for the governor, but a question of providing him with proper executive assis-

A sufficient salary should be provided for the secretary of civil and military affairs so that the governor could com-mand practically the entire services of enced by those directly interested in the a man competent to conduct much of the detail correspondence of his office and od is doubtless better than to have the keep and preserve its records in proper conditions for his successors.

Conclusion.

While our country has during the past year been passing through a period of financial unrest and business depression, in which Vermont as a part of this great nation must to some extent share, our general condition is encouraging. There has been on the part of the people of the state a genuine awakening, a demand for actual advance along lines essential tothe real upbuilding of a commonwealth. It is not simply that our recent legislatures have enacted laws looking to advance in matters pertaining to education, highways, public health, railroads and other conditions vital to the welfare of the state and its people, but the people of the state with great accord endorse this action and demand further progress along these and other important lines.

POLICEMAN IN FIRE HERO.

Rescue.

New York, Oct. S .- After rescuing an ged woman from a burning house early yesterday policeman Nicholas Nester of Jersey City plunged again into the blazing building and met death by suffocation. Firemen found his body four bours afterward in an unburned part

